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MONDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1957.

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TODAY'S WEATHER: Fresh east-north-east winds, strong at times in exposed places. Fair, becoming cloudy.

RELAX IN DAKS
THE FAMOUS COMFORT
IN ACTION TROUSERS
Whiteaways
HONGKONG & KOWLOON

COMMENT OF
THE DAY

DUDDELL ST.

THE railings in Queen's Road were a good idea despite their initial unpopularity. For keeping jaywalkers off the road they still are a good idea even though some still refuse to use the crossing near the Shell building and climb through or leap over the railings whenever it is convenient to them.

At one end, however, the railings are not doing their job properly. Turn now to the back page and a photograph shows the problem clearly. The railings, it will be noticed end on the Ice House Street corner opposite the Banque Belge. On the other side, Duddell Street makes one break in the railings and Ice House Street, coming down the hill, another.

This is only one small snag; admittedly, and the Traffic Department may well feel that there is no need to bother about it particularly when the crossing problem is Colonywide. But since the Department has recognised, and dealt with a single specific problem before—the result was the railings—perhaps it is not unfair to ask it to make another special case of the Ice House Street crossing.

JAYWALKERS

FIRST, it must be asked why the railings end before the main entrance to the Banque Belge? This suggests that the Traffic Department does not mind whether people use the open corner as a convenient crossing to Duddell Street or not. But if this was not their intention, why were the railings not continued around to the lane between Edinburgh House and Henry House and another Zebra crossing laid down across Ice House Street, despite its narrowness?

And if there are no other plans for this area, it must be asked why the Department cannot do it now? It would cause a little added inconvenience to a few hundred people but then the traffic authorities were bold enough to court an outcry over the 400 yards of railings up to the Pedder Street corner—and there (another one-way street, incidentally) they swing the railings round the corner to the Zebra crossing.

This was the correct thing to do. There still is some jaywalking on the Queen's Road—Pedder Street—Wyndham Street junction, but nothing like the congestion that develops with in about 15 yards of another Zebra crossing at Ice House Street. And under the new regulations, Ice House Street jaywalkers are doing worse than the messenger boy who hurdles the railings near the PG to cross to Marine House.

AN ANSWER?

Of course, there is another Zebra crossing from Queen's Road to the King's theatre which is roughly equivalent to the non-existent crossing between the Banque Belge and Duddell Street. It may be argued that the Traffic Department could parallel this by painting Zebra stripes from the National City Bank to the Banque Belge corner but with down as well as up traffic from Ice House Street as well as the Queen's Road flow this would become something of a bottleneck.

The most logical step would therefore be to put a stop to the Duddell Street jaywalkers and make them walk another 100 yards to cross Queen's Road near Battery Path to Ice House Street. The move is bound to be unpopular but it is one answer to the problem the picture poses on page 10.

India's Leader On Control Of Satellite

The Indian Prime Minister, Mr Jawaharlal Nehru, said in Hongkong this morning that there was obviously a need for control of space satellites but stressed that "the main thing is to control ourselves."

He added: "If we don't, something will always be going wrong with us."

Addressing newsmen after his arrival at Kai Tak from Tokyo, Mr Nehru spoke out against "thinking in terms of petty power conflicts" in view of the "vast natural forces" capable of being released and destroying the world.

The Prime Minister was told that there had been some speculation about the possibility that his visit had something to do with Hongkong's political future.

Asked for his comment, he stated: "All I can say is that it has not struck me that way."

Hongkong's political future, Mr Nehru went on, was not clear to him. He said he came here for the simple reason that the Colony was a famous place.

"I was passing by Hongkong, and I wanted to see it," added the Prime Minister. "Also, there is an Indian community here of long standing and I thought I would like to see them."

Maximum Security

The Air-India International aircraft carrying Mr Nehru and his party landed about 8 a.m. Maximum Police security precautions were carried out at the airport from early morning.

The Prime Minister was met by Mr B. P. Adarkar, Commissioner for India in Hongkong, and Mrs Adarkar; Mr Russel White, Aide-de-Camp to His Excellency the Governor; Mr R. T. D. Ledward, Political Adviser to the Hongkong Government; Mr Bhakti, personal assistant to Mr Adarkar; Mr O. P. Hamilton, Airport Manager, and Mr J. L. Murray, Government Public Relations Officer.

In Mr Nehru's party were Sir M. Raghavan Pillai, Secretary-General of the External Affairs Ministry, and the Prime Minister's private secretary, Mr Sesham.

The soft-spoken Indian leader appeared to be in a jovial mood and caused laughter with some of his answers. The Press conference was originally set down for 10 minutes, but it went on to 17 before the Colony's Public Relations Officer drew Mr Nehru's attention to the time.

The Prime Minister said he was greatly moved by the warm welcome he received in Japan. "My main object," he continued, "was not to get some

Strong Feeling

Mr Nehru added, however, that there was a very strong feeling on the question of suspending such tests among many in England and America, as in other countries.

The Prime Minister agreed that other matters were also under discussion between India and Japan.

Among these were the need for more Japanese iron ore by India and the Japanese government's suggestion to set up training centres for medium and small industries in India.

The Satellite

Asked if he could comment on the world situation following the launching of Russia's space satellite, Mr Nehru laughed and said: "I shall imagine the universe will not be much affected by it."

He went on: "We have to think of these matters in different terms. Obviously, many powers have been released, or are capable of being released, which can destroy the world now."

"Are we to go on thinking in terms of petty power conflicts, in view of these vast forces?"

Hopes For Rest

In a parting word to newsmen, Mr Nehru smilingly said he was going to have a restful time in Hongkong, after an "exhausting" visit to Japan.

During his two-day visit to Hongkong, Mr Nehru and his party will be the guests of His Excellency the Governor and Lady Grantham at Government House.

After that, he will fly to Calcutta via Rangoon.

MID-EAST TENSION:

Egyptian Forces Move Into Syria

Cairo, Oct. 13.

Egypt moved troops, ships and planes to Syria today to bolster the Soviet-supplied Syrian armed forces in the midst of growing Syrian-Turkish tension.

The troops landed at Syria's main port of Latakia on the Mediterranean, as Egyptian and Syrian jet fighters wheeled overhead. Egyptian naval units anchored in the harbour.

The reinforcements apparently were sent under terms of a mutual defence pact under which the Syrian and Egyptian armed forces are united under the command of Egyptian Defence Minister Maj.-Gen. Abdel Hakim Amer.

Soviet-Arms

Much of Egypt's equipment has been supplied by the Soviet Union. Syria also has been receiving Soviet arms under a recently-concluded pact with the Kremlin.

A Soft-Spoken Premier



Space Fragments

May Fall Yet

Moscow, Oct. 13. Soviet physicist, Y. Bulanger, said in an interview published today that fragments of the satellite launching rocket might fall to the ground.

Bulanger said that if this happens, it would not be similar to the return to earth of a ballistic missile.

A ballistic missile falls vertically to earth, overcoming air resistance by means of its frontal cone while the satellite rocket no longer has its cone and would make a spiral descent.—France-Press.

STANLEY MATTHEWS TO PLAY HERE?

London, Oct. 13. Jack Skolnik, a leading Australian soccer promoter, said on arrival here last night that he hopes to persuade Stanley Matthews to visit Hongkong and a number of other Far Eastern cities next year.

Skolnik said at London airport: "It is not quite true that we will pay anything for Stanley Matthews to make this tour. There is a limit to which the Australian Association will go but I won't be discussing terms with Stanley until I have sold him the idea."

Skolnik said Matthews was "already very interested in the suggestion." If he agrees on the tour, Matthews and a team of Australian players will spend six weeks visiting Hongkong, Australia, Singapore and Manila next July and August.—France-Press.

THE ROYAL TOUR:

Canadian Honour For Prince Philip

Ottawa, Oct. 14.

Canada's Prime Minister, Mr John Diefenbaker, announced yesterday that with the consent of the Queen it had been decided to make Prince Philip a member of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada.

Mr Diefenbaker announced the Canadian honour for Prince Philip after half an hour's audience with the Queen at Government House.

The Prince joins other famous Britons who are Canadian Privy Councillors. These include Sir Winston Churchill; the Duke of Windsor, and Earl Alexander, former Governor General of Canada.

Officials said the honour gives Prince Philip no special authority or power. It is being bestowed as an indication of Canada's esteem for him.

TV Debut

Meanwhile, Queen Elizabeth in a nationwide radio and television broadcast to Canada last night said she would go to the United States "in head of the Canadian Nation to pay a state visit to the head of our great neighbouring country."

Her Majesty told the Canadian people that she hopes to return to America in 1959 to open the St Lawrence Seaway, and that she will carry out a trans-Canada tour at that time.

She also said she and Prince Philip hoped that "one day" they would be able to bring Prince Charles and Princess Anne over to see the country.

The speech was a "live" television debut. It was also the first time a British monarch had ever used television to communicate with the people.

Informal

Reciting her address in English she paid a moving tribute to Canada:

"In this wonderful land of yours," she said, "men and women of various racial origin live and work together on terms of equality. That is a splendid lesson for everyone. As Queen of Canada I am proud of it."

Earlier in the day the Queen conferred with Prime Minister John Diefenbaker, presided at a wreath-laying ceremony and went to the same church where three of her predecessors worshipped on Canadian tours. She rested during the afternoon.—Reuters and United Press.

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They Couldn't Trust These Beauties...

London, Oct. 13.

Six of the world's most beautiful girls—contestants in the Miss World contest—were imprisoned by order for three days in their London hotel, it was learned today.

A Foreign Office spokesman said Britain was not in diplomatic negotiations with either Damascus or Cairo and, therefore, had no direct reports on the situation.

In Washington, the State Department had no official comment on the Egyptian-Syrian action. But diplomatic sources expressed some anxiety that the transfer of Egyptian forces to Syria might increase tension in the Middle East.

A Foreign Office spokesman said Britain was not in diplomatic negotiations with either Damascus or Cairo and, therefore, had no direct reports on the situation.

The girls—the Misses USA, Canada, Denmark, Belgium, Iceland and Ireland—were not allowed to leave the hotel or to make or receive telephone calls between Friday morning and early tonight.

They had said they were sick on Friday morning and asked to stay in London while the rest of the contestants left for a holiday camp weekend at Margate, a Kent coastal resort.

"We confined them to their hotel—just in case, some of them were putting on an act," an official of the contest said today.

The "handsomest" girl at the holiday camp was Miss Japan, and early tonight.

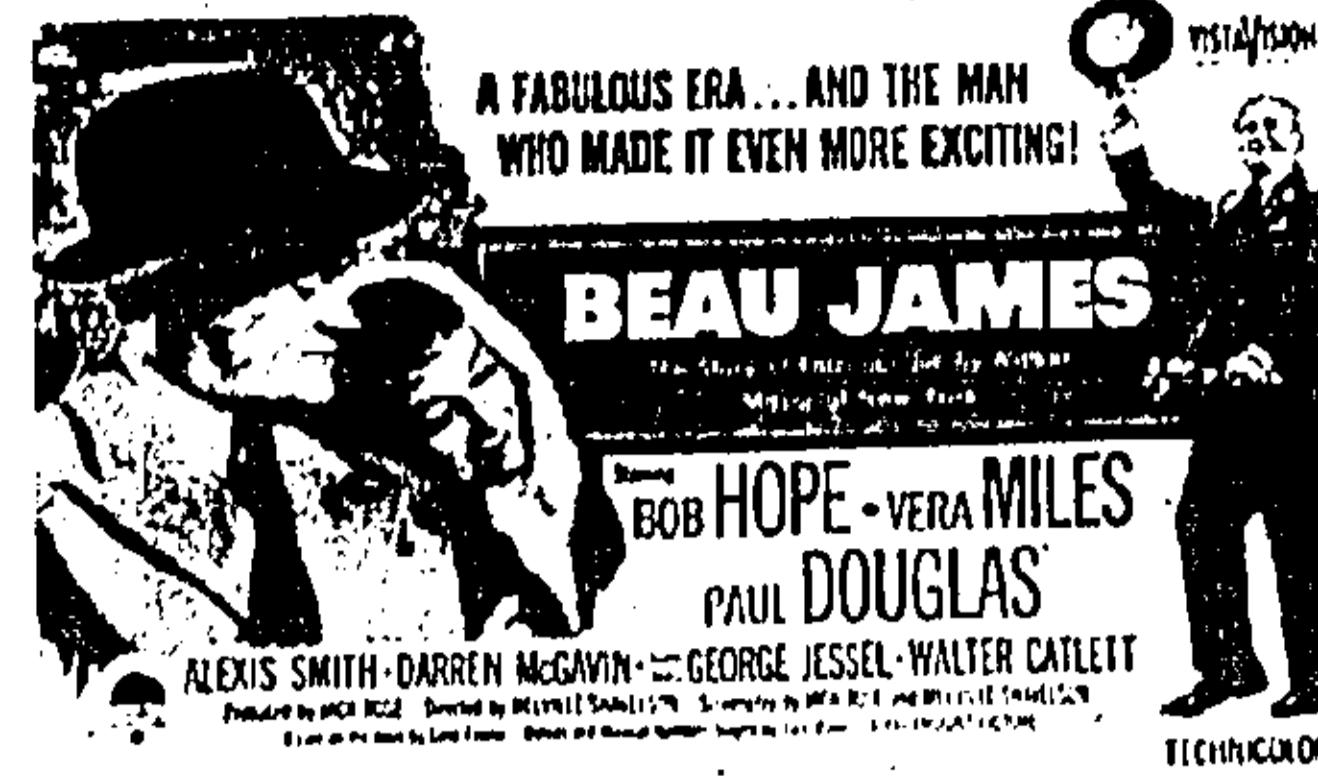
21-year-old Muneko Yorifumi, of Osaka City. "She wasn't as happy as usual," an official said.

In London she had interpreters with her all the time, but there were none down here. It was an overnight on our part, and we'll have one next time.

"She stays with the other girls, and laughs with them but sometimes she doesn't know what they are laughing at," he said.

KING'S PRINCESS

SHOWING TO-DAY

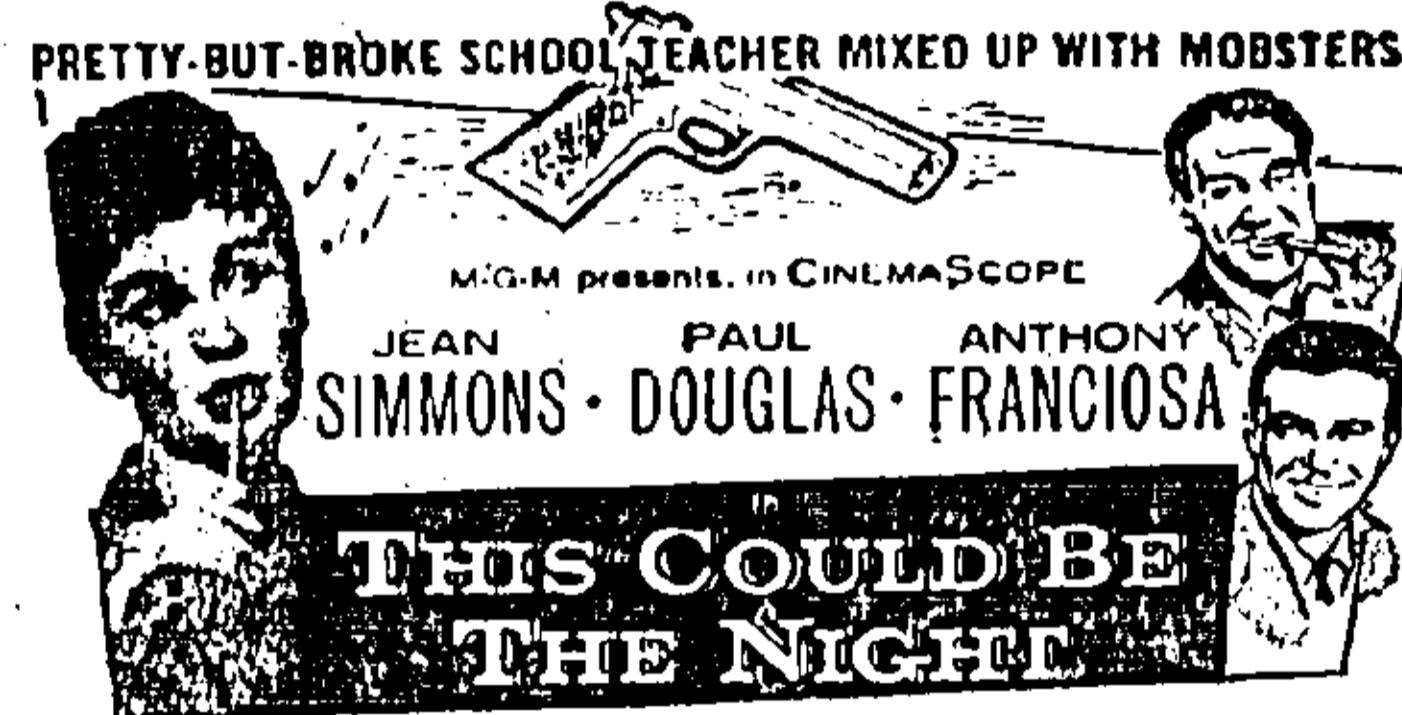
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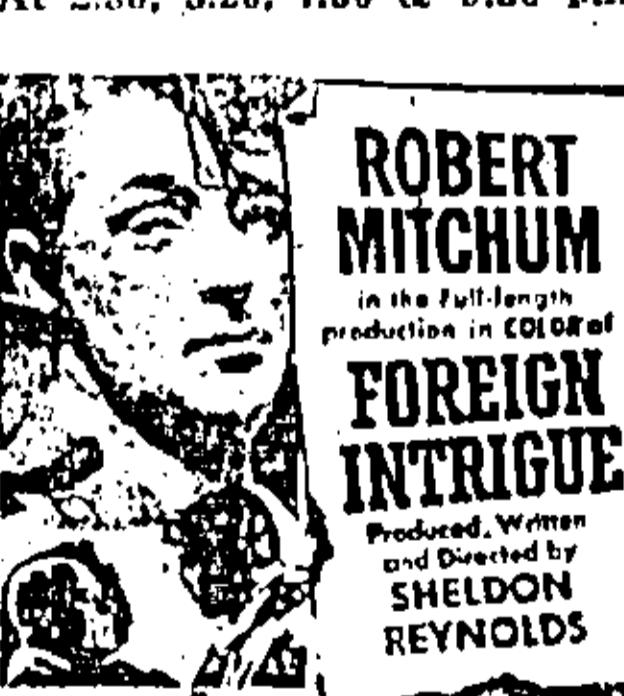
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At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.To-morrow Special Show
At 12.30 p.m.
Walter BROOKE
Eric FLEMING
"CONQUEST OF SPACE"

CAPITOL FIZZ

FINAL TO-DAY
At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.TO-MORROW MORNING SHOW
YOSHIO YAMAGUCHI in
"MADAME WHITE SNAKE"
John Justin * Eva Dahlbeck in
"THE VILLAGE"

Reds Isolate West Berlin

TRAFFIC HALTED
TO STOP
MARK TRADING

TENSING IN ROME



Tensing, the famous Sherper who was with Sir John Hunt's expedition that successfully conquered Mr Everest—arrived in Rome a few days ago for a short visit. Tensing was received by the Pope at his Summer Residence—Castel Gandolfo.

Keystone photo shows: Sherper Tensing has a smile for the famous Swiss Guard when he arrived for audience with the Pope—at Castel Gandolfo.

GHANA OPPOSITION
PARTIES MERGE

A new opposition party, the United 12-point policy including preservation of the constitution, freedom of the civil service and independence of the judiciary, emerged in Ghana today.

Pathetic U.S.

Attitude
To Russian
Satellite

London, Oct. 13. Dr Jacob Bronowski, British scientist and television star, said today that at any moment the Americans are going to say that the Germans and not the Russians produced the satellite.

"Their attitude towards the satellite is really pathetic," he added on his arrival at London Airport from New York.

There was a good deal of self-deception in America about the Russian success, he said.

"There is always this feeling that no one but the Americans could invent a thing like this. But I don't think really serious people over there think that way."

Dr Bronowski has been on a lecture visit to America.

Coded signals from the Russian satellite, a hundred times more powerful than those originally emitted, were picked up near Sydney tonight.

Mr R. R. Long, chief engineer of the Overseas Telecommunications Commission, said the Commission's station at Bringelly, near Sydney, first received the stronger signals on a frequency of 20 megacycles at 0925 GMT tonight.

SIGNALS

"The station received a 'bleep bleep' signal at a strength of 30 microvolts," Mr Long said. "The original signals were received at a strength of three microvolts, and 10 times the strength is 10 times the power."

"Since the direction of arrival of the signals coincided exactly with the known position of the satellite all possibility of a practical joke is ruled out," said Mr Long.

He added that accurate measurements of the frequency of signals sent on the 40 megacycles band on Friday and Saturday indicated that the period of the satellite's orbit was decreasing slightly, and the satellite had fallen about six miles only during the last week—China Mail Special and Hauer.

Communist police and soldiers armed with machineguns today cut West Berlin's highway lifelines to the West and virtually sealed off the isolated Western outpost from the surrounding Soviet zone.

KORAN
VERSES
ON JAP
CLOTH

Kuala Lumpur, Oct. 13. The Malayan Government may ban the sale of cloth imported from Japan, which is overprinted with verses from the Koran if the Religious Department found it offensive to the Muslim religion.

The police in Kuala Lumpur have found thousands of yards of this textile on sale in the Federal capital at one Straits dollar per yard.

Specimens of the cloth, which is available only in green, have been sent to the head of the Religious Department, and if he thinks the material should not be sold, the Government may totally ban its sale, it was learned to-day.

Police investigation followed protests, which led to the Perak State Government asking the Chinese Chamber of Commerce to prevent the sale of that material.

A letter from the Perak Government to the Chamber said that verses from the Koran were sacred to the Muslims and the sale of Koran cloth to non-Muslims would be regarded as a form of disrespect by the Muslims. "This would certainly offend their religious susceptibilities,"—France-Press.

Sensitive
Seismograph

Helsinki, Oct. 13. An extremely sensitive seismograph which can register far distant atomic explosions and even variations in the noise made by Helsinki traffic, has been constructed at Helsinki University.

The new apparatus is too sensitive to be used effectively in the Finnish capital, however, and is therefore to be moved to the magnetic observatory in Nurmiajarvi, about 50 miles outside Helsinki.

Constructors of the new seismograph are Dr Matti Nurmi and Mr A. Kuusilko,—China Mail Special.

JAZZ TIME SERVICE IN
LONDON CHURCH

London, Oct. 13. The Rev. Geoffrey Beaumont held a service in swing and jazz time tonight and the foot-tapping congregation liked it.

Musicians recruited from some of London's top jazz and swing orchestras played at the service organised by the Rector and Peter Knight, a top musical arranger.

The British Broadcasting Corporation televised the service from St Augustine's Church in Highgate, North London.

They barred all German traffic on the three inter-zonal highways to the city and even halted trucks carrying meat, milk and perishable foodstuffs.

West Berliners were barred from crossing into the Eastern part of the city either by foot, auto, subway or elevated railway.

The Communists said the restrictions were necessary to prevent Western monopolists and militarists from dumping their East marks in the East during a surprise East mark currency exchange from 12 am to 10 pm.

The Communists began to lift their semi-blockade shortly after 10.30 pm.

West German police and Berlin-bound traffic resumed on the highway from Hamburg and the highway from Helmstedt through East Germany.

Reopened

The Hot crossing point for traffic to Berlin from Bavaria reopened at 11.15 pm.

The East-West city border still was sealed off by lines of police backed by soldiers of the East German people's army.

Armed with Tommy guns and carbines, they blocked West Berliners from entering East Berlin by any means of transportation.

West Berlin police heard normal traffic might not be completely resumed until 5 am tomorrow.

Ending of the travel ban at Helmstedt, 110 miles from Berlin on the East-West German border, saw 1,700 automobiles and trucks piled up in a four-mile-long line.—United Press.

Helsinki, Oct. 13. Construction is finished on an immense artificial lake in the center of the Ervi valley in Galice, and the lake has been inaugurated to-day.

The lake will serve as a regulating reservoir for water from Jordan and upper Galice until the completion of an irrigation channel project, which will bring water from the north to the Negev desert and provide for other desert irrigation.

The inauguration coincided with the 20th anniversary of the nationalised Israeli waterworks "Mekorot," and took place in the presence of Israeli Finance Minister, Levi Eshkol.—France-Press.

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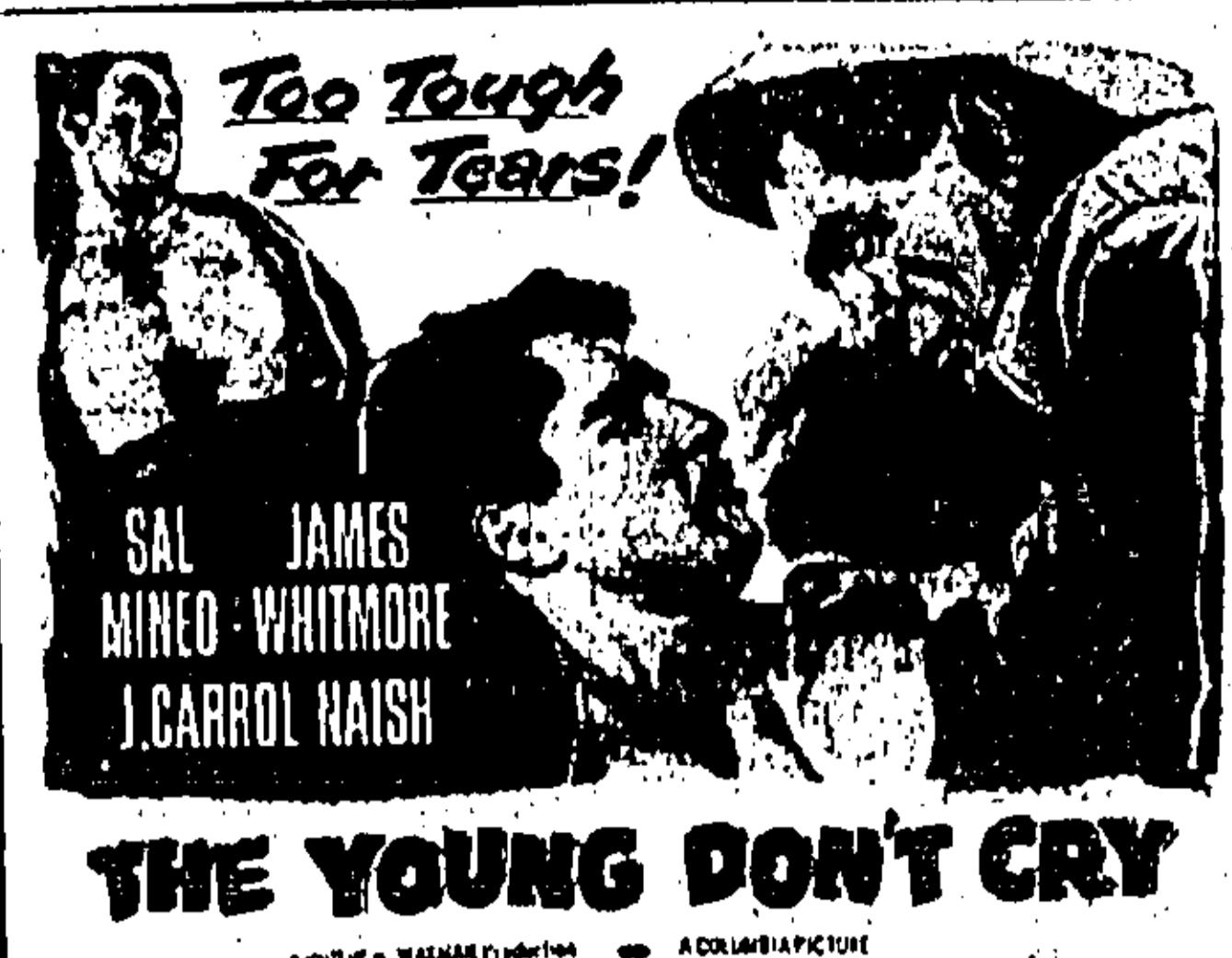
A singer intoned religious phrases to the swinging accompaniment of clarinets, trumpets and a four-piece rhythm section.

Many in the congregation began to tap their feet.

"This is the kind of music which can bring people flocking back to church," the Rector said. "This is the music to which they live their everyday lives—why shouldn't they worship to it, too?"—United Press.

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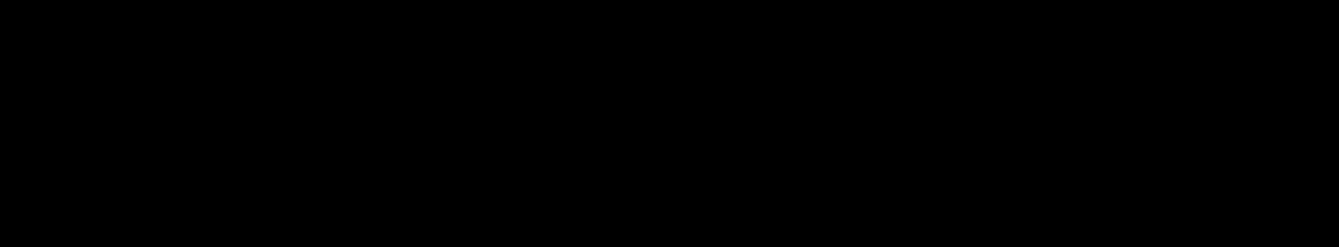
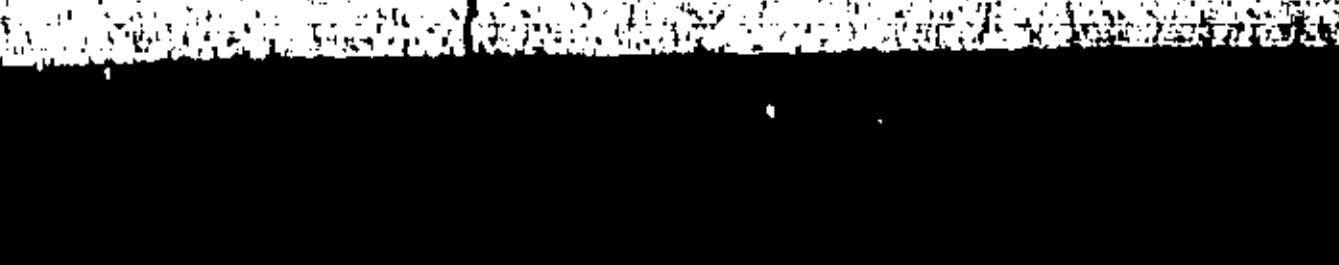
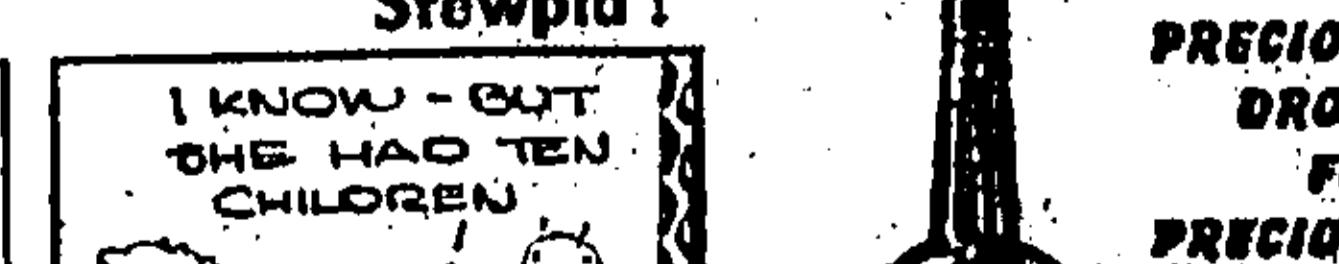
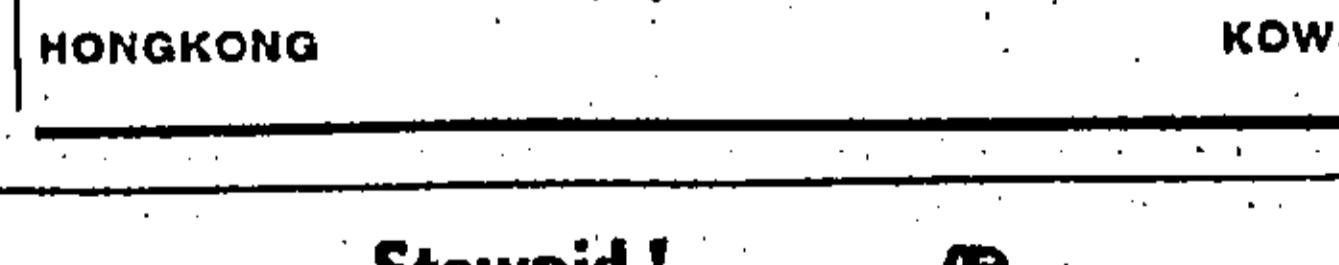
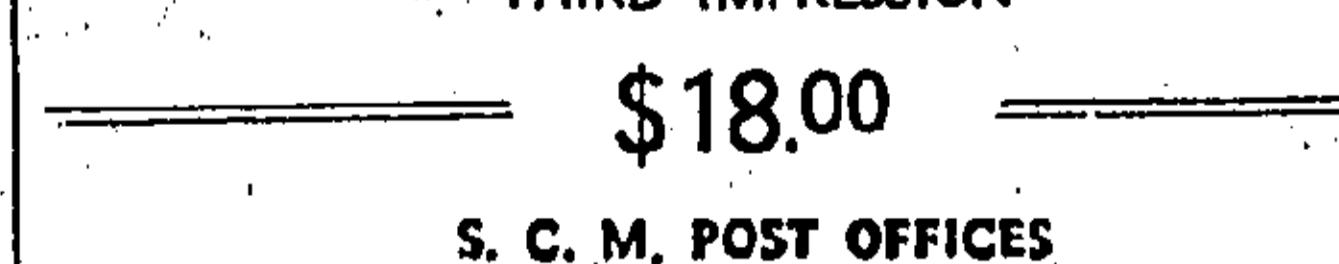
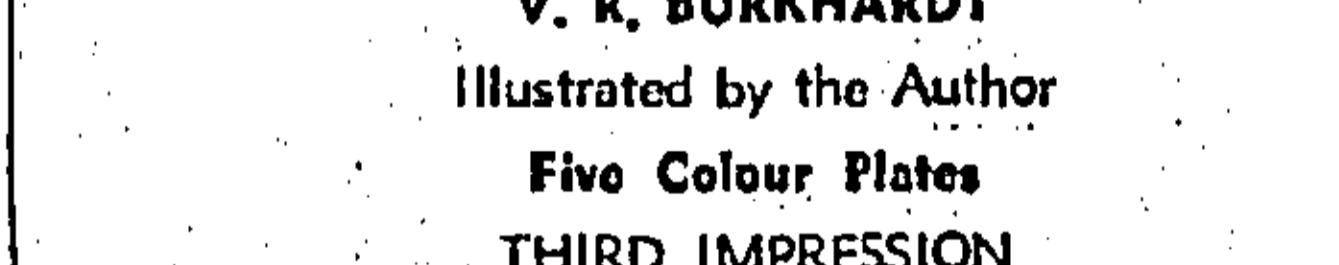
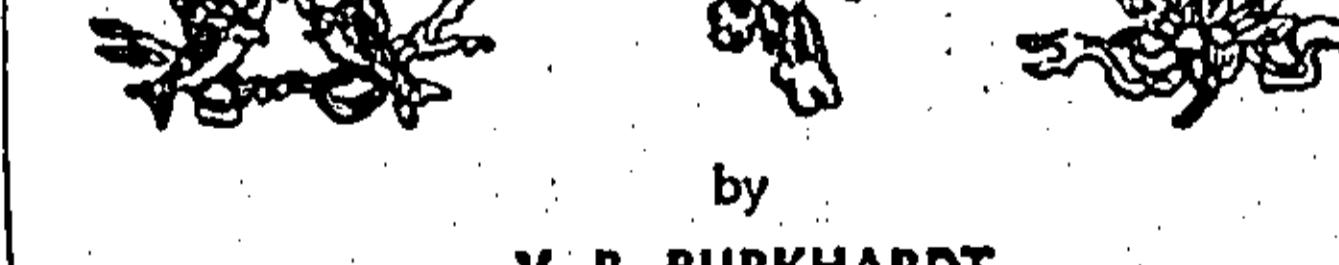


Brothers in Law

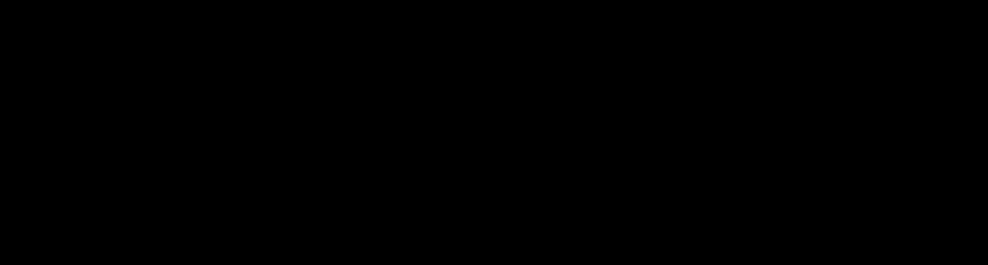
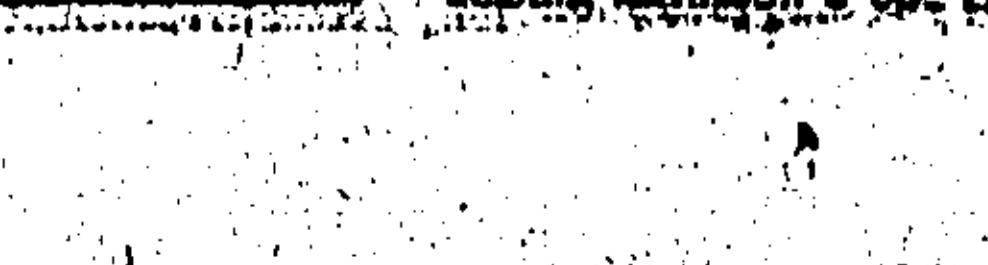
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MALAYA NOT NEUTRALIST

SCUTTLED DREDGER REFLOATED

London, Oct. 13. The 3,500-ton suction dredger, Paul Solente, scuttled at Port Said by the Egyptians last November, was refloated today, Lloyd's reported.

A message from Lloyd's agents at Port Said announced this but gave no details of the refloating.

A spokesman for Lloyd's told Reuters later: "Last January, the Paul Solente was lifted and placed aground in the event port at Port Said.

"In August, we received a message from Belgrade, Yugoslavia, saying that the Suez salvage enterprise, Brodospas, had been asked by the Suez Canal administration to raise the Paul Solente, said to be lying in 14 metres of water.

PRESUMPTION

"We have no further information, but presumably the Yugoslav firm has now refloated the vessel."

On January 16, the Admiralty here announced that the Paul Solente had been raised and beached by British salvage ships working with United Nations forces.

The dredger, owned by the Suez Canal Company, was scuttled by the Egyptians after explosive charges had been placed in her hull.

From November until January she blocked the main channel in the harbour entrance.—Reuters.

Nationalist Consul In New York

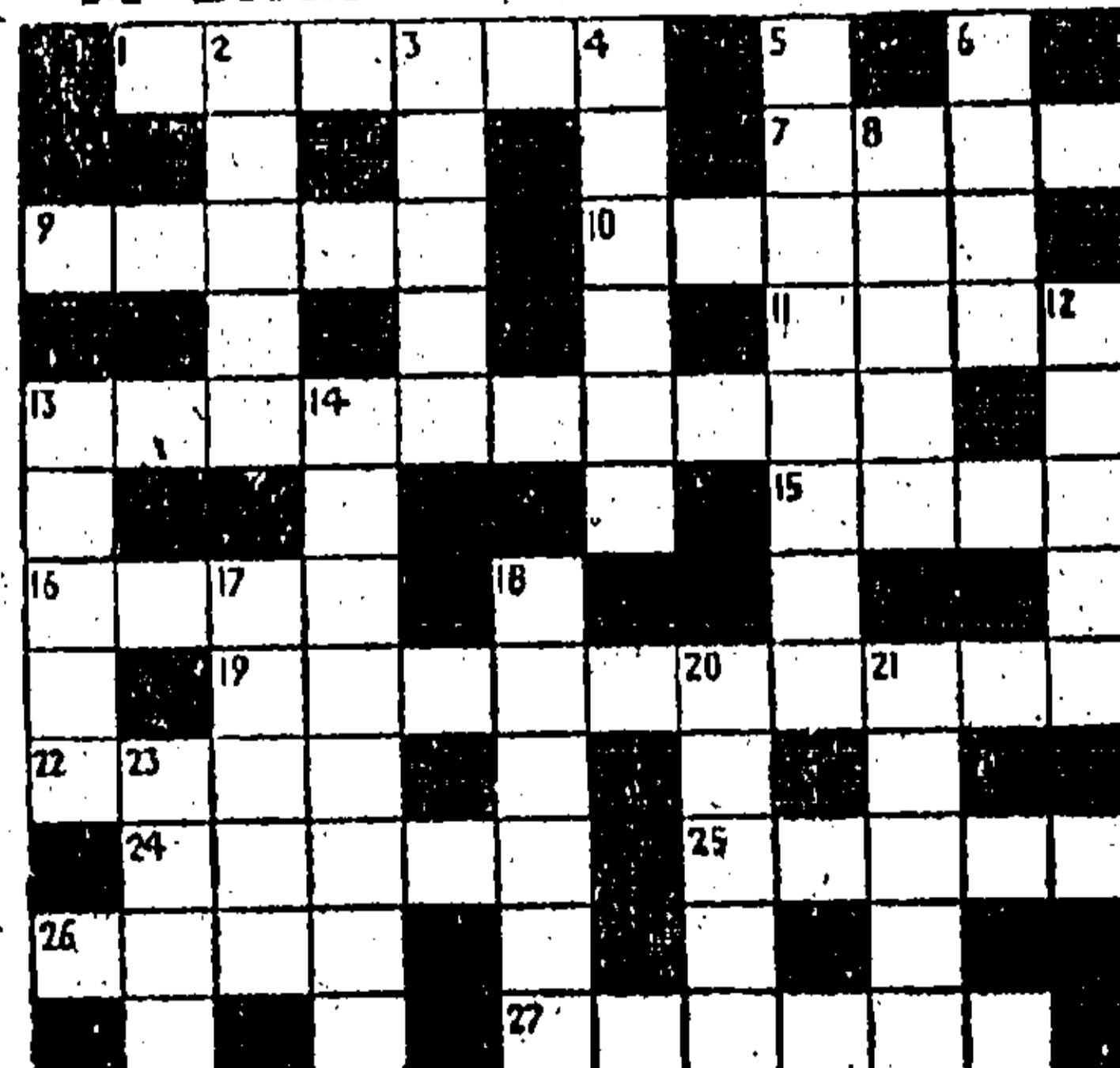
New York, Oct. 13. Mr K. L. Yu, London University-educated career diplomat, has been appointed Nationalist Consul-General in New York, it was announced tonight.

For the past seven years he has been Minister in charge of press relations with the Chinese delegation to the United Nations.

Born in Foochow, Fukien, Mr Yu, 40, was secretary of the Chinese Legation in Copenhagen from 1929-32 and of the London Embassy from 1937-8. He was President Chiang Kai-Shek's personal secretary from 1948-50.

As Consul-General, Mr Yu succeeds Mr P. H. Chang.—Reuters.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS
1. Take exception to (6).
2. Gallic vivacity (4).
3. Optical glass (5).
10. —month (9).
11. What have thought it? (4).
13. English American ex-
-tortion? (6, 4).
15. Two-dimensional measure-
-ment (4).
16. Mako rude remarks (5).
19. The first married couple? (6).
22. Candy on alarmingly (4).
24. Patches up (5).
25. Try to borrow (5).
26. Pay rent for (4).
27. Not at all cheerful (6).
SATURDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 1. Poster, 4. Space, 7. Appal, 8. Towel, 10. Ford, 12. Adipose, 16. Morse, 18. Even, 17. Spain, 19. Splice, 20. Minaret, 21. True, 22. Minim, 24. Coward, 25. Agony, 26. Poster, 27. Dewar, 1. Platform, 2. Superman, 3. Edam (new), 5. Prospect, 6. Create, 8. Adopt, 11. Duration, 12. Aces, 18. Overcast, 24. Decades, 16. Oiling, 25. Tomato.

No Intention Of Being Involved In Cold War

Kuala Lumpur, Oct. 13. Newly Independent Malaya will not join the neutralist bloc to avoid being involved in the East-West cold war but its United Nations delegate will not vote unless the subject "directly concerns this country."

Arab Kings Confer Over Jordan Aid

Amman, Oct. 13. King Hussein of Jordan and King Faisal of Iraq held a five-hour conference today on Arab affairs in the light of the visit to the Lebanon of King Saud of Saudi Arabia.

An unconfirmed report here said King Hussein expected to arrange a similar meeting with King Saud after the latter completes his current State visit to Belts where he is seeking to mediate on Arab affairs.

Reliable sources said King Hussein and King Faisal and members of their governments reviewed economic and military questions concerning their states.

They discussed an Iraqi loan to cover the Jordan budget deficit which has occurred from Egyptian and Syrian failure to pay their share of the £12,500,000 sterling Arab subsidy to Jordan which was to replace Britain's annual subsidy which ceased last March with termination of the Anglo-Jordanian Treaty of alliance.

NOT ENOUGH

Sources in Amman said that American economic aid amounting to 20 million dollars (£2,100,000 sterling) was not enough to cover the deficit for this year and that Jordan was now forced to ask Iraq for the amount.

It was disclosed today that Saudi Arabia has given Jordan £2,500,000 sterling as a second instalment of her share of the Arab subsidy. She had made a similar payment earlier.

King Hussein piloted his own plane to the meeting today at Hama point—an oil pumping station near the Jordan-Iraq frontier.

He was accompanied by the Prime Minister, Mr Sayed Ibrahim Hashim, the Army Chief of Staff, Major-General Habes Majall, and other ministers.

With King Faisal were his Prime Minister, Ali Jawad, and Chief of Staff of armed forces, General Raftiq Arif.—Reuters.

POLITENESS IN GAOLS

London, Oct. 13. Britain's prison commissioners have launched a campaign for politeness in prisons, detention centres and borstal institutions for juvenile delinquents.

The hard words used to describe the prisons are to be replaced by more gentle terms under the new rules.

A confidential circular to prison governors rules that the term "inmates" will be used to describe prisoners when they are referred to collectively.

The collective terms for prisons, borstals and detention centres is to be "establisments" or "the commissioners' establishments" or "establishments controlled by the prison commissioners."—China Mail Special.

CEYLONSE SOLDIER FOUGHT WITH U.S.

Colombo, Oct. 13. The only Ceylonese who served with the United States' Expeditionary Force in France in World War I has died of old age.

The Ceylonese, known as Charles Grand, passed away in his home town of Negombo.

Grand went to the United States on a sailing vessel in 1912 and when America entered World War I in April 1917, he enlisted for service in the U.S. Army.

He fought in France at the end of the war and settled down in Negombo.

GOLD EMBLEM

Once every month, Grand used to don a lustrous white suit, slip on a gold emblem on to his coat lapel and make a trip to the US Embassy in Colombo to collect his monthly pension from the US Government due him as a war veteran.

Grand's real Sinhalese name was Arakakulurawarawakulawana Mani Marakkalakawage Basina Coory.

He was buried with war honours.—United Press.

One Party Group In Malaya

Singapore, Oct. 14.

The three governing political groups of Malaya, representing Malays, Chinese and Indians, will be formed into a single political party, the Straits Times, reported.

The group are the United Malays National Organisation (UMNO), the Malayan Chinese Association (MCA) and the Malayan Indian Congress (MIC).

The Straits Times said that as members of a single party, the three organisations would still abstain in contesting elections and in all other political fields.

ONE BANKER

After the party's registration it was understood that those contesting elections would stand under the banner of the "Alliance Party" and not as representatives of their respective organisations, the paper added.

The Straits Times quoted Tengku Abdul Rahman, the Prime Minister as saying: "I am very happy I am able to do this. It has taken me five years. I wanted to be sure that there was real understanding, mutual trust and comradeship among the three groups."—Reuters.

Turning to Malaya's vote against admission of China, which prompted severe attack by India's Defence Minister Kishan Menon, Rahman pointed out: "In the case of China we are directly interested." Without saying that China directs the Malayan Communist terrorists, Rahman left no doubt that Malaya will not join any neutralist bloc. He stressed that Malaya will not join any bloc but rather will try to be friends with all countries except one.

In answer to a question, Rahman said Malaya may join the Afro-Asian group "if the Malayan people want it." He pointed out that Malaya is an Islamic State and geographically located in Asia. He said no decision has yet been made but he left no doubt that he personally has no objection to Malaya participating in the group.

Up To People

He added, however, "It will be up to the people to decide."

The Premier said he would not enlist the help of any Afro-Asian nation to approach India to force an end to the Communist rebellion in the Malayan jungle.

He has no objection to the country's economic and financial difficulties in an attempt to find a solution for a government under the Commonwealth's leadership.

He added, however, "It will be up to the people to decide."

Zukov Gets Tito's Goats

Belgrade, Oct. 13.

MARSHAL Georgi Zukov, Minister of Soviet Defence, took seven goats to bag four wild mountain goats on a hunting trip in the Slovenian mountains today. Three shots went wide of the target but President Tito, who prides himself on his marksmanship, secured a meagre bag of one goat in the five-hour hunt.

Marshal Zukov, on the sixth day of an eight-day official visit to Yugoslavia, met President Tito for the first time in a hunting lodge for glasses of tomato juice and lemonade.—China Mail Special.

Several Soviet and Yugoslav generals went with him but the only other "kill" was by General Milan Zvezelj, the President's aide.

President Tito took his sheep to a steep mountain path for the hunt. When they finished, they came down to a hunting lodge for glasses of tomato juice and lemonade.—China Mail Special.

Royal Sturgeon Given To The Queen

Ottawa, Oct. 13. Queen Elizabeth received a rare marlins gift today—a 350-pound "Royal Sturgeon."

The mammoth fish was given to the Queen by Lloyd Crouse, member of Parliament for Queens-Lunenburg.

The sturgeon, which was caught off the coast of Nova Scotia, was the first sturgeon hooked in that area for several years.

Sea sturgeon are a rare catch. In the British Isles sea sturgeon have been considered traditionally as property of the Crown and automatically turned over to the Royal Kitchen.

Part of the Nova Scotia gift will be turned over to charitable institutions.

SELWYN LLOYD

Mr Selwyn Lloyd, the Foreign Secretary, left London by air tonight for New York to be a Minister in Waiting during Queen Elizabeth's forthcoming official tour of the United States.

Mr Lloyd will join Queen Elizabeth's party in the United States when she reaches there from Canada on October 16.

The Foreign Secretary will spend Monday and Tuesday in New York in conference with his country's delegation to the United Nations General Assembly, now faced with East-West deadlock in the crucial disarmament debate.

Mr Lloyd will in Washington have private talks with the United States Secretary of State, Mr John Foster Dulles.

Well informed sources here thought that these discussions would be concentrated on the recent developments in the Middle East.

These sources said the West was facing two important issues:

RELATIONS

1. The impact of Soviet influence in Syria on the surrounding States.

2. The future of Britain's relations with Egypt. Cairo broke off diplomatic relations with the London Government following the armed British intervention in the Suez Area last November.

The recent resumption of Anglo-Egyptian financial talks in Rome has pointed official attention to the future.—Reuters.

Undersea Exploration Craft

Toulon, Oct. 13. The French Navy is planning to build here next year an entirely new type of craft for exploring ocean depths.

The new craft, which is being designed by Lieutenant-Commander Rallez, is top secret, but is believed to be neither a bathyscaphe nor a submarine.

Commander Rallez said there today: "I am only at the drawing board stage."

"But come back at the beginning of next year and I shall be able to disclose the principles of my invention."—China Mail Special.

Hungarian Warning

Vienna, Oct. 13. Hungary's police has been ordered to open fire on any persons involved in new counter-revolutionary attempts, a leading government official warned today.

Gyula Kallai, Hungarian Minister of Cultural Affairs and member of the Party's Central Committee, said in a speech at Szeged "our security forces are prepared to crush any new revolt without mercy."

It was the second such warning for the Hungarian people within a few hours. The first came last night when Premier Janos Kadar, in Budapest, told a Communist rally: "our enemies should abandon all hopes for another uprising in Hungary."—United Press.

Russian TV Receiver

Moscow, Oct. 13. A colour television receiver, having a 30 centimetre picture tube, will soon be manufactured in the Soviet Union. It was announced today by Radio Moscow.

The receiver has two controls for adjusting the colour, and a remote control device which could be used for a few days.—China Mail Special.

No Guarantee

We could not get this guarantee, so we asked the police to take steps to keep the gun on the farm.

Mr Deller stated that

the gun was now insured with the Royal Insurance Company. It is not yet known in which direction the gun will be sent.

Tests made near a "leaking" atomic energy plant have shown that the radio iodine content of local milk is at least six times the permissible level, it was disclosed tonight.

Officials of the United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority made this disclosure at a press conference here.

They were explaining an earlier decision to suspend temporarily the distribution of milk from farms near the plutonium plant at Windscale, Cumberland.

This action followed an "over-heating" in the number one pile at Windscale on Thursday which released some radioactive dust from the chimneys of the vast plant.

One of the officials said that tests made on Friday's milk

showed its radio iodine content to be six times the permissible level.

Tests on yesterday's milk showed a further but slight increase in the radio iodine content.

Referring to the tests, Dr A. S. McLean, chief medical officer of the authority's industrial group, said: "We do not say the situation is dangerous but we felt it necessary to stop supplies, especially for children."

The area affected is a coastal strip seven miles long and two miles wide, with between 5,000 and 7,000 inhabitants. It has 100 farms, but they do not all produce milk.

Dr McLean said tests were also being made on herbage and vegetables. Some employees from Windscale were being asked to bring vegetables from their gardens for testing.

Farmers had been told to store their milk until a decision was made about its ultimate use.

A possible use for it Dr McLean added would be for feeding animals or making butter and cheese.

The amount of radio-activity which could get into manufactured products would not do any harm, he declared.

The second official, Mr F. R. Farmer, Chief Safety Officer of the authority's industrial group, said that at the end of about three weeks it was expected that there would be only one-tenth of the activity now.

He added: "If we could have a guarantee that milk from these farms would be diluted with five times its quantity in bulk supply from other farms, we would have been very happy."

Mr Farmer said it was probably that the activity released

from the Windscale plant was due to the accident.

Speaking at the plant tonight, Mr H. G. Davy, the authority's general manager for Windscale and the nearby Calder Hall nuclear power station, said he hoped to have the affected milk to very young children.

He added: "If we could have a guarantee that milk from these farms would be diluted with five times its quantity in bulk supply from other farms, we would have been very happy."

Mr Farmer said it was probably that the activity released

from the

STEEL



by
**Dr. T. P.
COLCLOUGH**

Technical adviser to the British Iron and Steel Federation.

How steel is meeting a double demand . . .

A STRONG and efficient iron and steel industry is one of the vital factors in the general economy of Britain.

The products it supplies are the raw materials essential to all branches of our engineering industries, rail and road transport, shipbuilding, mining, and much constructional work.

We depend on steel for engineering products made from it.

While, traditionally, there has always been a close relationship between the production of steel and the general prosperity of the country, this has intensified since the war.

The growth of industry generally has naturally increased the demand for steel. But, in addition, the decline in exports of certain commodities—coal and textiles, for example—has led to a greater demand for the export of steel and

The continuing demand for steel in 1951, to the Second Development Plan, which has as its target the production in 1958 of some 23½ million tons of ingot steel, and 15,000,000 tons of pig iron of all qualities.

The production figures for last year were: Steel, 20,700,000 tons; pig iron, 18,200,000 tons.

Other new plant units are coming into operation this year and there is therefore every reason to expect that the target for 1958 will be achieved.

The demand for steel five years from now has also been examined and the companies have started on further expansion to meet the figure anticipated.

The results of this examination have been published recently in the special report on development of the Iron and Steel Board and the annual report issued by the British Iron and Steel Federation.

These reports indicate that some 29,000,000 ingot tons of steel and 20,000,000 tons of pig iron will be needed.

Proposals submitted by the various companies and already approved by the Board and the Federation will provide for about 29,000,000 tons of steel and 19,000,000 tons of pig iron, it is stated. Other schemes which are under consideration will probably yield a further million tons of steel and of pig iron.

But this expansion in steel production is only part of the story.

And the products made from steel amount to more than half the total exports from this country.

The past

BETWEEN the wars the capacity of the steel industry was some 14,000,000 ingot tons per year. The production of steel, however, in the 10 years 1920-30 averaged only 7,500,000 tons, and in 1930-39 less than 9,250,000 tons.

But in the early 1930's the steel companies embarked on a campaign of modernisation, and as a result of their efforts production was raised to a pre-war peak of almost 13,000,000 tons in 1937.

The difficulties and stress of the war years prevented any marked expansion or improvements, and the production of steel in the seven years 1939-1946 averaged 12.8 million tons per year—the outstanding change being a marked increase in the manufacture of electric furnaces steel required for war purposes.

Even before the end of the war, the companies operating through the British Iron and Steel Federation started a further campaign to modernise and expand the industry.

The plan

THE First Development Plan was drawn up in December, 1945, and aimed at a production of 15 million ingot tons of steel by 1953.

This target was reached in 1949, four years ahead of schedule. And in 1953, the target year, the production of steel was actually 17.8 million tons (16 per cent over the target) and 9.5 million tons (12 per cent over the target).

Certain features of these developments merit particular reference.

The making of steel depends on an adequate supply of pig iron. It has, therefore, been necessary to pay special attention to securing increased tonnages of iron ore—both home produced and imported—and to expand the capacity of blast furnaces.

The increase in pig iron production has been attained by scrapping many of the old furnaces and replacing them by large, modern units, with fully mechanised equipment.

It is well known that British home ores are of very poor quality, and during the 10 years 1934 to 1944 Stewarts and Lloyds and United Steel Companies pioneered the development of methods for their improvement.

The principles of this pioneer work of the British ironmasters have been made the basis for blast furnace development in Russia and are being extensively applied in other European countries.

The future

TO provide for an increase in steel production from 12.7 million ingot tons in 1948 to a figure approaching 29,000,000 tons in 1958—an average increase of 1,000,000 tons per year—and at the same time to modernise the existing capacity, presents problems of the first magnitude.

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St. John Amb. Turner Shield Competition & Presentation
Foundation Stone Laying of "Labour Building" at Kowloon
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BEHIND THE MAN OF IRON A NEW

GENERATION PREPARES TO ADD

FRESH STRENGTH TO INDUSTRY

And he concludes: "This is a guide to action, and not a form of prophecy."

So—more scientists...

What of other branches

of industry? The young

people who will be the

skilled craftsmen of tomorrow?

Lord Coleraine and his National Youth Employment Council report that about one-third of the boys under 16 enter apprenticeships or learnerships to skilled crafts.

Their latest report says: The last three years have seen further progress in the development of schemes for the recruitment and training of young workers.

It may well be true that throughout all its long history, the apprenticeship system in this country has never been so virile as it is today."

New schemes

TWO examples are given in Lord Coleraine's report: The cutlery industry has a new apprenticeship scheme. Previously it had not had a single apprentice since 1814.

Secondly, for the first time ever, there is now an apprenticeship scheme for agriculture, engineering which will need most trained men in the future, is not providing enough apprenticeships.

Many industries will have to review their arrangements by introducing more apprentices, in the minimum and maximum age at which boys can enter apprenticeships. Some are still too rigid.

But training is not confined to youngsters entering industry for the first time. There is now more retraining going on with firms, than ever before. Standards are being raised all the time. There are now more than 40 private and State training colleges in this country. They cover courses for managers, directors and foremen.

Not so simple

ONE of the most impressive items in the annual report of Mr. John Macleod, the Labour Minister, was the announcement that 280,162 had been trained in 1956-1962 and given training in the picture of the former arms race about to settle down quietly in modest German love-nest.

It is said by those who know him that Alfred Krupp finds

But, in addition, thousands of executives are being trained privately by specialist private firms for medium-sized companies and the big corporations in such seemingly simple subjects as "communications."

Of course, it is a deceptive description. Communications from the top command, down through executive ranks to the foreman and the man on the shop floor, are not simple.

The bigger the firm—the harder it is to convey its policy down the line. Yet how important it is that everyone should understand what his part is in a mighty joint effort. These courses cost money. But it is money well spent if it results in higher efficiency and, almost as important, a better team spirit.

The visitors

MR. MACLEOD also reported that his staff management advisers made 3,000 visits to 2,200 firms last year. These visits were made at the firms' requests. They were prepared to take trouble to improve human relations in their works.

In Britain there is an infinite variety of relationships and interests within and between both sides of industry. There are not nearly as many "iron curtains" as most people think. There is plenty of refreshing fluidly—even at the top.

Some remarkable disclosures are made by Dr. George Copeman, the editor of *Business in Asia*, new book, "Promotion and Pay for Executives."

He investigated, with their co-operation, the careers of 60 industrial and commercial executives. They were in different age groups. The average over-30 salary was £5,973.

Copeman found that top executives now move from job to job, from firm to firm, much more frequently than pre-war. Thus the over-fifties had held five jobs since they were 25. They had moved on average once every six years.

Better chances

THE under-fifties had moved every four years and their salary increases had averaged 13.6 per cent every year.

And Dr. Copeman concludes: "The chances of rising in a high income class are now much better than ever in the past." A sampling of fifty careers may be a slender base for such a sweeping conclusion. But undoubtedly, these fifty careers prove what is being done in this country.

If all means hard work and a long pull.

We must not forget what is happening in the night schools and technical colleges of this country. There lies the future.

ALFRED KRUPP

By SIMON KAVANAUGH

London.

ALL the industrial might and ingenuity of Victorian Britain was on show for the Great Exhibition of 1851.

But the most astounding exhibit was an unadorned block of steel. It weighed four tons. It was flawless.

Until then no one had believed that so large a slab of steel could be cast without flaw. Now they saw that it was possible.

It had been done by Krupps of Germany.

That block of steel could only have been captioned: "Krupp: A Family Portrait."

For, to much of the world, steel is Krupp and Krupp is steel. Just as cold, just as impersonal. Just as dangerous in the hands of the ruthlessly ambitious... just as enduring when their users are dead and forgotten.

THE carrying out of this expansion and reconstruction has naturally placed a heavy load on the steel companies and the engineering companies which have provided the plant and equipment.

It has involved a considerable capital expenditure, and it has been estimated that the capital cost of the First Plan up to the end of 1951 amounted to more than £300 million.

In the five years to the end of 1956, the capital expenditure on development was £279 million—equivalent at present day prices to roughly £300 million.

It is anticipated that further developments to reach the 1963 production target will require a capital expenditure of some £650 million, equivalent to an annual expenditure of more than £100 million.

And it has been done by Krupps of Germany.

Alfred Krupp von Bohlen und Hahn is a chip off the old steel block.

Alfred Krupp is like a character from the pages of *Up to Sinclair*. The millionaire, the industrial emperor, seldom seen, even less often heard, but power beyond the dreams of mere dictators.

To conform to the popular stereotype, he should be sinisterly obese, crop-headed, a wearer of astrakhan capes and a smoke of plant cigars.

In fact, he is lean, with a touch of Gary Cooper about his craggy-browed features. His clothes are superbly tailored but subdued. And when he smokes, it is cigarettes.

But these superficials apart, Alfred Krupp is more powerful than any arms king in the pages of a novel.

As his father before him, he has seen his nation and his industrial empire exult in success. He has been a man of the world, a war criminal and sentenced to twelve years' imprisonment for his part in the war.

Yet, today, he is back on his throne, acclaimed as the richest man in Europe if not the world, and the cause of sleepless nights for international business, particularly British.

During his impressive

years he was to have a good

picture of what the Krupp emperors could do under pressure.

For the Krupps industries threw their entire weight behind the German onslaught of 1914.

He was probably a little

young to appreciate the irony

of the situation when the British

and German war fleets clashed

at sea. Both sides had Krupp-

clad ships.

What he was able to absorb

was the fact that the Krupps

were not loved by Germany's enemies. The French

clapped his father into prison

after the war.

He was not, however, there

for long. He emerged a par-

doned man and set up his

own manufacturing empire.

With the American Court

he went to the United States.

For all this, Alfred Krupp had

to offer, as they had

afforded to buy them.

longer proportion of his time than had his father. He was not released until 1851.

Alfred, too, after his release worked a swords-to-ploughshares switch in the output of the Krupp industry.

Alfred Krupp inherited with his father's empire his Teutonic thoroughness and his sense of the grandeur and rightness of the destiny of Krupp.

Both characteristics were never more evident than during the reign of Alfred's son, Berthold Krupp, who gave to the Krupp family a sense of the rightness of the Krupp dynasty, truly

his relaxation. In driving powerful cars fast. It seems to be his only form of relaxation. Otherwise, he is a devoted

ONLY THREE HKAAA RECORDS AT FIRST OPEN MEETING

The first Open Meeting of the Hongkong Amateur Athletic Association season yesterday produced only three new records instead of the usual quota of half a dozen.

Standards were certainly not high, though the crowd that had gathered—at 60 cents a head—by the time the last event was run off received full value for their money.

Bob Paper, tearing around at a great rate so fast that even the Hong Kong Doctor was certain that he had subverted all his own previous records—turned in the latest 5,000 Metres seen anywhere in Asia, south of the region of Tokyo since May and east of the region of Teheran since about the same time.

His 15:21.0 he refused to apologize for, though he was rather upset about it for at least five minutes afterwards. He had hoped to be faster, but sun is sand and dust is dust.

Startling

But back to the records produced—

(1) There were more policemen present (five) than at any other HKAAA meeting in history conducted inside a stadium;

(2) More people (five) were disqualified at one meeting than ever before in the history of the HKAAA;

(3) For the first time in the history of the HKAAA, the three first-class timekeepers did not disagree in time throughout the programme.

Record No. 3—This is not, properly speaking a record. They did not disagree over a programme of nine races. In this department of athletics Hongkong has always been up with the best in the world.

There was an occasion some three years back when the HKAAA's three official timekeepers disagreed twice over a programme of 17 races (including heats). Perfection in the line has eluded the HKAAA before, but for that matter it generally eludes timekeepers even at the Olympic Games.

For the record—their feat was even more unusual than a hole in one in golf or a hat trick in cricket—the three timekeepers were Kuk, Ling-tung, L. B. Chiu and B. Gurevitch.

Only co-chaucer of the last HKAAA record was Kwok Ling-tung, L.B. I am told, has stepped up his timekeeping considerably through rail-head activities at the Valley. George Gurevitch is the most surprised member of the triumvirate.

Timekeeping is easy when all the simple rules of it, such as never losing sight of the starter, are observed. Nevertheless, stopwatches are very delicate instruments and a tenth of a second elapses sooner on one stopwatch than it does on another.

Nothing Rigged

No races are rigged at meetings organised by the HKAAA. Someone may have thought that calling the fifth race first in the One Mile Race Walk was going to be a good idea. Things began to look even more suspicious when the first man to finish officially is a policeman.

In the absence of officials of the Race Walking Association, the ordinary HKAAA judges were asked to vote on the matter.

However, it will not be the policy of the HKAAA, I understand, to decide on matters of walking on occasions when officials of the Race Walking Association are present.

That accounted for four of the disqualifications. The fifth was equally tricky. It was a case of a member of the RAF, McBride, who would have finished in second place in the 5,000 Metres.

It wasn't his fault that he didn't. One of his mates guided him a little bit too actively over the latter part of the 12½th lap and there was little else that could be done about it.

If that was normally permitted the Association would be confronted with two races going on at the same time. After all, it's bad enough having so many people on the field who

AMMUNITION INDEED FOR THE "BATTLE OF BRITTON"

Surely The Greatest Soccer Mockery In Even Our Checked Existence

Says I. M. MacTAVISH

What a fantastic week-end! Surely the greatest soccer mockery in even our checked existence has been enacted right before our eyes. We have been treated to the sort of football that sends writers like me searching for the strongest possible line in "slanguage" . . . and one can only hope that some of what is supposed to have happened behind the scenes will encourage those who have recently been declaring themselves enthusiastic supporters of the 'Battle of Britton' campaign to press ahead with their deliberations . . . and to do so with ever increasing urgency. For the moment—as far as this unsavoury subject is concerned—it is sufficient to say that Hongkong football simply cannot stand very much more of the vicious rumour which has polluted the air since All Hongkong's inglorious 2-1 defeat on Saturday.

In spite of all this let us say a special word of appreciation to the Petah-Tikva Hapoel players who have done a great deal to restore the prestige of Israeli football in the eyes of the Hongkong public.

Hapoel, although better than the national side which played in the Asian Cup games, are not by any stretch of the imagination a great team. Their limitations were heavily underlined in their 4-2 defeat in the second game—but they are a group of competent footballers who play with fine spirit and with a well developed sense of understanding which fits their subtle blend of veteran experience and enterprising youth.

These were a hop, step and jump of 10 feet 10 inches by Lau Din-yeung, javelin throws of 157 feet 9 inches by Chan Lap-ting and 133 feet 9 inches by K. Walter of the IAAF, 800 Metres in 2 minutes 16 seconds by M. Goldfarb of the RAF, an 800m. jump of 20 feet 4 inches by Lee Yu-man (very reasonable and Caroline Hill).

Mentioned here, are performances of a standard that could normally win a Novice Championship in Hongkong. It isn't a very kind day as the wind-and-sand-blown faces of most officials who spent three or four hours in the field between 10 am and 2 p.m. yesterday will reveal this morning.

The track was in excellent shape for short-spurred runners, a fact which the large majority of athletes here of either Chinese or non-Chinese race never seem to understand.

Still, the HKAAA carries on regardless. As Norman Phillips said seven years ago, the Association exists for those who like to run, hurdle, jump, vault or throw.

RECODER

South African Wins Italian Open Golf Title

Mondorano, Italy, Oct. 13.

Harold Henning, from South Africa, today won the Italian Open Golf Championship with a 72 holes aggregate of 273.

Despite a final round of 73—beaten 70 in each of the first three—Henning won by three strokes from R. Cotton (France) who surprisingly ran into second place.

Cotton, seventh yesterday after two rounds of 70, shot 69 and 67 today to finish a stroke ahead of Flory Van Donck (Belgium) four times winner of the title. Van Donck lost a play-off last year with Anton Cerdas (Argentina) who did not defend his title here.

LEADING RETURNS

Details of the leading returns were:

273: H. Henning (South Africa) 69-65-73.

276: R. Cotton (France) 70-69-67.

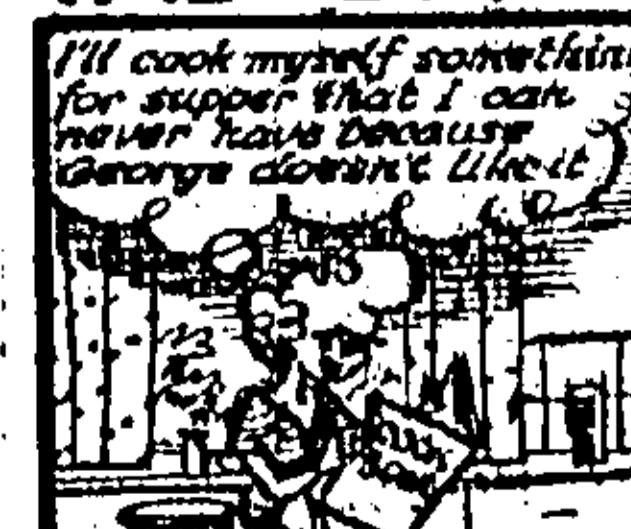
277: F. Van Donck (Belgium) 68-70-69-70.

278: Ugo Grappasoni (Italy) 68-70-68-71.

278: J. R. M. Jacobs (Britain) 68-67-72-71.

Leading amateur was M. Bardin (France) who took seventh place with 283 (60-70-73-74), having led on the first round. —Reuter.

THE GAMBOLES



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MRS LAI TIN and family wish to
thank all those who attended the
funeral and also for the
many expressions of sympathy and
condolence received during her
recent bereavement.

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NOTICE IS HEREBY
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This Dividend is payable on
or after 21st November 1957
to Shareholders registered in
the Society's books on 5th
November, 1957.

The SHARE TRANSFER
BOOKS of the Society will be
closed from 5th November to
14th November 1957 both
days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
L. B. STONE,
General Manager.
Hongkong, 3rd Oct., 1957.

NOTICE

THE HONG KONG
REEL CLUB

The first practice of the
season will be held on
Wednesday, 23rd October
1957 at the Ladies' Recreation
Club at 8.30 p.m. sharp. All
interested in Scottish Coun-
try Dancing are welcome.

NOTICE

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Abraham late of No. 37A Chai-
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Colony of Hong Kong Retired
Businessman deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that
the Court has by virtue of Section
50 of the Probate, Administration
and Miscellaneous Cases Ordinance
Chapter 10 made an Order
limiting the time for creditors
and others to send in their claims against
the above estate to 31st day of Octo-
ber, 1957.

All Creditors and others are
necessarily hereby required to send
their claims to the undersigned on
or before that date.

Dated the 5th day of October, 1957.

A. E. ARICUILLI
Solicitor for the Executors of the
Estate of the said deceased.
Room 125, Prince's Building,
Hong Kong

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

"CALCHAS"
Damaged cargo ex this vessel will
be surveyed by Messrs. Goddard &
Douglas at Holt's Wharf from 10 a.m.
on October 15 and 16, 1957, and con-
signees are requested to have their
representatives present during the
survey.

BUTTERFIELD & SWINE
Agents.
Hong Kong, October 12, 1957.

CURTAIN
CALL

NOT ! LIKELY

IT is Saturday, April 11,
1914, and a Spring
breeze is blowing
through Green Park,
and along Piccadilly.

Although there is much
talk of the German Em-
peror, War has been a
scare too long to be real-
ly alarming. No one
knows that there are
only four months of
peace left, and then the
old world will have passed
away for ever.

Before we ring up the
curtain there is just one thing
more to say. The critics hated
Shaw, and he in turn despised
them, holding they did not
know their business. Quite true,
because the theatre had been
having such a lean time that
the critics couldn't learn their
business.

Now this play, Pygmalion,
had been so long getting to the
theatre that the real theatre
crowd knew what it was about,
and I should imagine that with
the redundancy with which
Mr Shaw gives expression to
oft-repeated theories."

Here we are then, theatre
full, all eyes on the stage which
shows Mrs Higgins' flat overlooking
the river at Chelsea.

Professor Higgins has just
rudely nodded his head, and
Eliza is about to leave. Mr
Algeron Croft, as Freddy,
moves over to her. My critic
waited for a few days, and then
tried to sting an answer out of
Shaw with this one:

"I have put the word in type,
not to shock the susceptibilities
of my readers, but to show the
depths to which Mr Shaw will
descend to obtain his dramatic
effects and an irresponsible
laugh. To my mind . . . and I
am not speaking from the
point of view of 'middle-class
morality' . . . but the vulgarities
of the lowest red-nosed
comedian sink into insignificance
in comparison with this abuse
of the liberty of speech on the
stage."

Well, Shaw couldn't have
cared less. He was off to one
of his rare stage runs, because
he'd admit it were rare.

The critic's crack about
"Middle-class morality" smacks
of Nineties. It was Oscar
Wilde's drawing insult to the
work. *Bosh!*

The trouble was to get it past
the Lord Chamberlain, because
of that certain word. Shaw
had some furious tussles with
the Chamberlain, but at last
got this play by.

The Lord Chamberlain's
office is a curious one. It was
established in the reign of
Henry VII, and right up to
this time is part of the
Monarch's retinue. Shaw was
asked how he intended abolishing
the absurd censorship. "You

must begin by abolishing the
monarchy," he replied.

Such remarks caused con-
siderable talk, all to Shaw's
delight, for he knew the value
of publicity.

But this time the critics
wouldn't be shut up. Wrote

"The evil that men do lives
after them," and already we see
a review at a popular house of
the play as its title, and
soon it may become the bacon
of parties in young ladies'
seminaries, and a customary
clique at five-o'clock teas. It is
no matter for surprise that,
after this finely-conceived
climax, the drama drops to a
tame ending, made still tamer
by the redundancy with which
Mr Shaw gives expression to
oft-repeated theories."

What made the critics mad
was that Shaw wouldn't rise to
their bait. They did not realise
that in trying to make him do
so, they were giving him play
thousands of pounds worth of
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SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

BOTTLE-CAP MACHINE



A new machine for applying pleated aluminium caps to bottles was demonstrated in Britain recently.

The caps can be applied to a wide variety of bottle closures, including screw-caps and crown corks. The machine, available, made by Fords (Flitney) Ltd in Bedford, will give outputs ranging from 3,000 to 7,500 bottles per hour.

This British firm, which specialises in precision engineering, has built machines for firms in over 64 countries throughout the world.

The engineers have developed a special aluminium foil, available in any colour and with embossed finishes, to feed the machine.

THE VISCOUNT:

ONE MILE OF ASSEMBLY LINES TO FILL ORDERS

Figures for the first three quarters of 1957 show that the Vickers Viscount sub-prop airliner has maintained its position among the world's best-selling commercial aircraft. The average rate of build over the past nine months has been ten Viscounts per month—once every three days—and production is continuing at this peak rate.

The number of Viscounts delivered to date is 235, out of a sales total of 374. Subject to completion of contracts now under discussion, the order book is expected to reach the 400 mark in the near future.

Assembly Lines

Viscounts are in production at two Vickers-Armstrongs (Aircraft) Ltd factories. The new 800 and 810 series Viscounts are built in the parent works at Weybridge, and the smaller 700 series—of which over 200 are in world-wide service—are produced at Hurn, near Bournemouth.

Viscount production takes place in six separate assembly lines, which, with their associated finishing assembly shops, have a combined length in excess of one mile.

Almost half a mile of assembly line is concentrated in a single new building at Weybridge—the largest of its kind in Europe.

Service

The Viscount has been sold to more countries than any other airliner of comparable size.

To date Viscounts have been ordered by 46 different operators in 31 countries, and deliveries have already been made to 23 different countries.

The total value, with spares, of the 374 Viscounts ordered to date is £143.4 million, of which £117.4 million is accounted for by overseas orders.

During the first nine months of 1957 Viscounts have been delivered to 10 different countries, including ten new customers: Hongkong Airways, Standard Oil Company of California, Alitalia, Italian, Philippine Air Lines, KLM, Union of Burma Airways, Middle East Airlines, Indian Airlines Corporation, Lloyd Aero Colombiana and Transair.

Deliveries

Some recent Viscount contracts have been completed within the 12-month period which can now be offered for certain standard models.

This compares with a delivery period of around 24 months during the earlier stages of Viscount production. And 12 months delivery period would not apply, however, in the case of operators specifying modified interior layouts, radio equipment etc.

Brussels World Fair

ULTRA-MODERN STRUCTURE OF STEEL

By SERGE NABOKOFF

Brussels, Oct. 13. In the centre of the site of the Brussels 1958 World Fair, where some 3,000 workers are building the ultra-modern pavilions of some of the 51 exhibitors.

At present, it looks like a giant mushroom growing upside down. But when it takes its final shape next autumn, this 300 feet high structure, to be known as the "Atomium," will have the form of a cube made of four steel-and-plexiglass spheres with a similar central sphere.

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Despite the lack of definite assurances by the Department of Defence and President Eisenhower of any forthcoming increase in missile spending up.

At present, it is estimated that the electrons get 48 per cent of the cost of a military plane.

Stock market response to "Sputnik" appeared to bear out the new role that man-made satellites, rockets and intercontinental ballistic will play in defence thinking from here on.

On total, prices on the New York Stock Exchange tumbled some \$700,000,000 over the three-day period, Monday through Wednesday.

The Atomium, which will undoubtedly be the spectacular highlight of the Brussels World Exhibition, is meant to be a graphic symbol of the Exhibition's "central theme," namely, "building a more human world in the atomic era."—Reuter.

WALL STREET AND THE SATELLITE

U.S. FINANCE CIRCLES PIN HOPES ON AMERICAN MISSILE PLANS

American financial circles are counting on "Sputnik" to put some new life in the U.S. economy, which has been showing signs of dragging at the heels in recent months.

Russia's launching of the first man-made satellite might set off a new drive by the United States and other nations to rush perfection of a missile of similar or even greater scope, in the view of an increasing number of experts.

Such a programme, it is felt, might involve huge sums for defence. It could mean the end of the government's economy moves and military stretchout programmes, increasing pressure on current debt ceilings, a resumption of spending in the aircraft plants hit by government cutbacks in payments.

An all-out drive to produce an intercontinental missile and the vast cost involved, could also conceivably re-stimulate the inflationary forces to the point where the Federal Reserve System current anti-inflationary policy might come under heavy strain.

Disappointment

But coming at a time when business generally is cutting back on new plant expansion and inventory accumulation, when steel production continues to disappoint, when industry layoffs are becoming more frequent, the move could give the American economy an unlooked-for shot in the arm.

In the view of many, this would be one bullish development which had not been reckoned with for the 1958 economic picture. What had been considered a drab outlook—an economy fairly static, without any pep—could be turned into a new business spurt.

If that happens, Wall Street feel that stocks easily could move to new highs on increased volume.

So far, however, high government officials appear to be taking a cautious attitude concerning any possible step up in missile and rocket spending.

Implications

Washington continues to emphasise the scientific and political implications of the Russian moon and to minimise its military advantages.

But many think the Eisenhower Administration will come under the strongest kind of pressure from both within and outside his own party to take some new action to offset "Sputnik."

Many look for possible cuts in ships, planes, and manpower in favour of ballistic missiles.

Right now, according to estimates, about 100,000 men are working on missiles with expenditures running currently at about \$1,000,000,000, or about 14 per cent of budget expenditures for 1958, this sum may rise to more than \$2 billion or almost 26 per cent.

Missile Plans

One of the first industries to feel the impact of a stepped-up missile programme would probably be in electronics and manufacturers of solid rocket fuels.

Experts think that while the government's de-emphasis on aircraft spending may cut into the electronics share of military spending, new business developing from missiles would probably more than offset such losses.

At present, it is estimated that the electrons get 48 per cent of the cost of a military plane.

Despite the lack of definite assurances by the Department of Defence and President Eisenhower of any forthcoming increase in missile spending up.

Research

The new Secretary of Defence Neil H. McElroy himself hinted as much as when he said there will be more attention given to research and evaluation of missile data.

He pointed out also that some advance in defence spending is under consideration.

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TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION

COTTON GOODS MARKET

New York, Oct. 13. The Worth Street cotton goods trade experienced another week of sluggish slow business.

The world series baseball game detracted attention, but market analysts thought that was a convenient excuse since business has been on the dull side for many weeks past.

The worst stock market plunge in two years was cited as a more fundamental reason for prolonging the dull situation.

Executives feared the drop in securities would increase the degree of consumer hesitance in face of a cloudy economic outlook.

Industrial layoffs, the loss of overtime pay, tight money, and the slowdown in September retail sales were other cited handicaps.

They all combined to stiffen the determination of retailers, manufacturers, converters and other intermediate distributors to avoid carrying excessive inventories.

SETBACK?

In print cloth yarn fabrics, buyers limited purchases to immediate fill-in needs, ignoring contrast positions. While prices were quoted unchanged, brokers admitted the influence of re-sales and the report may have allowed for a further possible crop setback.

They are favourable weather allows picking and ginning to get into full stride.

Moreover, this year's indicated crop plus a carryover of 11,400,000 bales, promised a supply big enough to meet domestic and foreign needs for nearly two years.

Agriculture Secretary Benson's proposal to remove percentage controls and mandatory price supports for corn provided another selling incentive.

Sellers thought similar plans might be pressed for a number of other commodities, although some observers thought the suggestions would meet strong congressional opposition in 1958 an election year.—United Press.

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE

Our Own Correspondent

Business done on the Hongkong Stock Exchange this morning amounted to approximately \$200,000. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions:

| Shares | Buyers | Sellers | Sales |
|------------------|--------|---------|--------------|
| BRIT. BANK .. | 6321 | 270 | |
| East Asia .. | | | |
| INDUSTRIES .. | 32 | 90 | |
| DOCKS, ETC. .. | | | |
| K. Wharf .. | | 122 | |
| DOCKSIDE (O) .. | 11.80 | 12 | |
| LAND ETC. .. | | | |
| HK Hotel .. | 14.50 | 15 | 4000 □ 14.00 |
| HK Land .. | 34.00 | 34.00 | 200 □ 16.10 |
| Hongkong .. | | | |
| RUBBER .. | 1.53 | 1.00 | □ 1.25 |
| ST. LUCIA .. | 1.22 | 1.30 | 1500 □ 1.25 |
| UTILITIES .. | 23 | 23.40 | 300 □ 23.20 |
| TELEPHONE .. | 10.00 | 10.1 | 100 □ 9.90 |
| C. Light .. | 18.00 | 18.00 | 100 □ 18.80 |
| Electric .. | | | |
| Maces E. .. | 10.40 | | 500 □ 37.70 |
| Telephone .. | 27.40 | 27.50 | 500 □ 27.40 |
| INDUSTRIALS .. | | | |
| Cement .. | 14.00 | 21.40 | |
| FOODS, ETC. .. | 10.20 | 10.15 | 500 □ 10.20 |
| Dairy XD .. | | | |
| Watson .. | 13.10 | 13.50 | |
| COTTONS .. | | | |
| Textile .. | 4.371 | | |
| MISCELLANEOUS .. | | | |
| ENTERTAINMENT .. | 21 | | |
| INVESTMENTS .. | 0.30 | 0.45 | |
| ALIVE .. | | | |
| H. & F. E. .. | | | |
| Invest. .. | 0.00 | | |

Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local unofficial exchange market this morning at the following rates:

U.S. dollar (per £1) .. 5.91

Canadian dollar (per £1) .. 15.43

Australian dollar (per £1) .. 12.27

Indonesian Rupiah (per 100) .. 13.63

Singapore (Straits) .. 27.00

Singapore (per £1) .. 1.91

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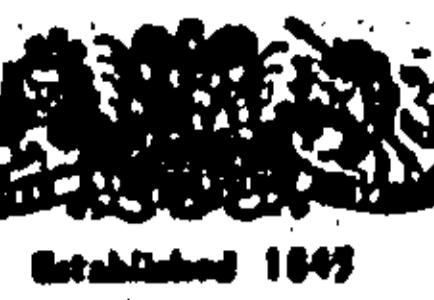
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STREAMLINE FILTERS LTD.
FILTERS FOR OIL PURIFICATION

ENGINEERING EQUIPMENT CO., LTD.
H.K. & Shanghai Bank Bldg. Tel. 27789

CHINA MAIL



SHEAFFER'S



Page 10

MONDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1957.

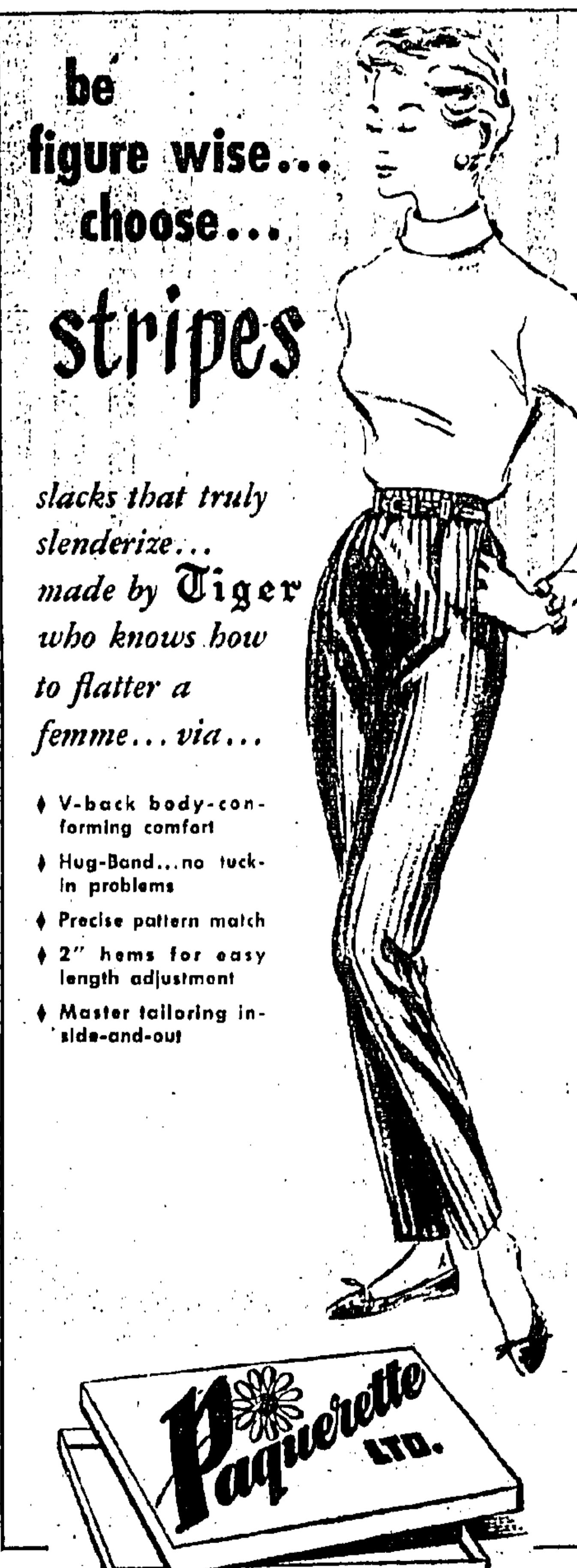
Leg. Co. To Hear About HK Radio Tenders This Week?

by a China Mail Reporter

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"Tell my daughter I'll mind the children tonight—and be sure to ask her what the baby-sitter's wage scale is now!"



Printed and published by Peter Plumerly for and on behalf of South China Morning Post Limited at 1-3 Wyndham Street, City of Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong.

An informant told the China Mail this morning that though newspaper reports concerning the granting of a licence for the operation of a commercial broadcasting station had apparently no basis for speculation, "I would not be surprised at all if the subject were tabled for discussion at the Legislative Council meeting this Wednesday." While it is as yet too early to know from Government sources whether any decision has been made to award the licence to any particular syndicate or group, it is learned that there were five syndicates interested in this project. One tendering for the rights to operate the station is connected with those now operating Villa Verde, the commercially run broadcasting station in Macao.

Close Down?

A big concern dealing in electrical appliances said that if the licence should be awarded to this particular group, it was likely that Macao station would be closed down.

He said he had heard "more than rumours" on this, and "it was more than likely the ease" as the sources of revenue to support the Macao station came from business concerns in Hongkong anyway.

The same source said that under the circumstances, it would cost this syndicate less in capital as the equipment now in use in Villa Verde could be set up in Hongkong or sold to realise part of the capital needed.

FORMER POLICE FOUND SHOT

Former Sgt Major Yiu Muk of the Hongkong Police was found shot in the head at his residence at 12 Hillwood Road just after 3 a.m. today. He is in Kowloon hospital in a critical condition.

Head of the Chinese detectives, Mr Yiu had been with the Police for many years and was awarded the Colonial Police Medal in 1948. He retired from the Force in 1951 and had not been in good health.

POLICE LOOK FOR WOMAN

The Police are looking for a Chinese woman herbologist who may assist them in their enquiries into the death of a 26-year-old woman found bleeding in a clinic in Nathan Road, Mongkok.

The woman, Hung Lai-ying, was found unconscious last Saturday and died on the way to hospital. She is believed to be a former dance hostess from Macao, who was living in Robinson Road.



Mr Chan Tak-tai presents the cheque to Mr Crozier.

—China Mail Photo.

The Short Cut Across Buddell St.



This picture illustrates the problem discussed in "Comment of the day" on Page 1. The China Mail suggests that the railings which end near the Banque Beige on the extreme left of the picture be carried on to the lane between Edinburgh House and Henry House and that a Zebra crossing be laid across Ice House Street to stop jaywalking from Buddell Street which has been a nuisance to traffic for months.

\$300,000 TO GOVT FOR SCHOOL

Mr Chan Tak-tai, proprietor of the Tai Cheung Construction Co., presented a cheque for \$300,000 towards the building of the Eastern Hospital Road Government School to the Director of Education, the Hon. D. J. S. Crozier at a ceremony held in the Education Department this morning.

Mr Chan, accompanied by Dr the Hon. S. N. Chau, was welcomed by the Hon. D. J. S. Crozier, Mr W. J. Dyer, acting Deputy Director, Mr K. J. Attwell, Assistant Director, Mr K. H. Yuen, Assistant Deputy, Mr J. W. Cockburn, acting Assistant Director and Dr Irene Cheung, Senior Education Officer.

The Eastern Hospital Road Government School, another of the primary schools to be built under the seven-year plan for the expansion of primary education, will be completed early next year.

After receiving the cheque, Mr Crozier, on behalf of the Colonial Secretary, the Hon. E. B. David, handed to Mr Chan a letter of thanks.

It is said in part: "This twenty-four classroom school will provide places for 2,160 children in two sessions and its completion will bring that much nearer the Government's ultimate objective of providing sufficient school places for all children of primary school age. The community is much indebted to you."

The other man was shot when he resisted arrest, but subsequently recovered. It was

MAN NOW DENIES STATEMENT MADE TO THE POLICE

Sequel To House Breaking In Middle Gap Road

A witness in the Criminal Sessions this morning declared that a statement which he made to the Police in which he implicated the accused, was not true and was made in order to save the life of the accused who was threatened with death.

He further asserted that the statement, which was to the effect that the accused had "bought from me," was "forced out of me."

The witness, Li Shing, was giving evidence at the trial, which resumed this morning before Mr Justice A. D. Scholes, of Law Chi-lau, 23, charged with house-breaking and receiving stolen property.

It was stated by the Crown that the residence of Mr Jack Brady, at No. 505 Middle Gap Road, first floor, was broken into and a large quantity of cutlery, ornaments and household articles, as well as money, to the total value of \$6,000, was stolen.

Man Shot

Later Police found two men, one of whom was the accused, squatting by a stream hammering and breaking up certain articles.

The other man was shot when he resisted arrest, but subsequently recovered. It was

Mr D. E. Greenfield, Crown Counsel, is prosecuting, assisted by Det. Insp. T. Chalmers.

Li Shing said this morning in a statement which he made to the Police that he stated that "he accused bought from me." He alleged that the statement was not true and that it was "forced out of him. Accused bought nothing from me," Li said.

Death Threat

He further alleged that he was threatened with death if he did not admit shooting the accused with a gun he would be threatened with death also. In implicating him I was trying to save his life," he added.

Li agreed that the "articles" he was referred to as having been "bought" by the accused were the Court exhibits.

He told Crown Counsel that the "assault" he referred to occurred on the hillside.

Li agreed that no one asked him to say that "accused bought those things from me."

Asked who had threatened him and the accused with death, Li said that it was the arresting officer.

Hearing is continuing.

Govt Official Alleges

WIDOW PAID \$600 TO ADOPT SON

Evidence was given in the Central Magistracy of how a widow who had been saving for the last ten years to adopt a son, paid \$600 to three people in a Colony restaurant for a six-year-old boy.

The four accused appeared in court today. They were:

★ a 58-year-old widow, Lee Man-ying, who pleaded not guilty to unlawfully transferring a person for a valuable consideration;

★ Lee Cheuk, 30, the woman who paid \$600 for the boy; and two others, Leung Siu, 50, and a 60-year-old man Chan Lai-min, who were allegedly involved in the transaction, and who were bound over in the sum of \$250 for one year.

All four then went to Lee Cheuk's restaurant and Lee Cheuk put \$600 on the table.

Took The Money

The first defendant took the money, gave the third and fourth defendants \$10 each, and gave the fourth a further \$70 for signing the deed as a witness.

Lee Cheuk gave the third and fourth defendants the sum of \$50 each for carrying out the transaction.

The second defendant was cautioned and discharged and the third and fourth defendants were bound over in the sum of \$250 for one year.

The first defendant said that she did not receive any money and did not sign any document. A plea of not-guilty was entered and she was remanded for 24 hours.

Inspector Cameron said that it would apply to the Juvenile Court for the six-year-old boy to be made a ward of the SCA.

From the Files

25 years ago

THE I.R.C. champions of the league last year, engaged the Royal Navy at Sookumpoo on Saturday and had a comfortable win by 98 runs. The home team batted first, and was given a good start by their opening pair, S. A. Ismail (24) and A. H. Rumjahn (33). The succeeding few batsmen failed, however, and nine wickets were down for 85 runs when A. Bakar and A. A. Rumjahn were associated in a partnership which produced 65 runs. Bakar played a good innings of 35 not out and A. A. Rumjahn contributed 20.

It has just been announced that the Dalai Lama has granted permission for a British expedition to Mount Everest, the topmost pinnacle of mountaineering ambition, next year.

THE Chinese Newsman's Association is calling an extraordinary meeting this afternoon to discuss the "Tao-Pao" and "Yi Shih Pao" case, according to a message from Peking. Yesterday morning both papers published reports concerning the recent marriage of Mr Chin Tch Shun, resident director of the Peking office of General Sung Chih Yun, Governor of Suiyuan, and also his deputy on the Peking branch of the Military Commission. The reports contained certain reflections on Mr Chin. Last night a party of 20 soldiers from Mr Chin's office raided the editorial offices of the "Tao-Pao" and bound the three editors on duty and attempted to carry them away, but police arrived and succeeded in preventing them from carrying out their intention. The soldiers were armed with big swords and revolvers.

The discovery in Peking of a map of the world as known to the Chinese in 1422 raises the question in a serious form whether the Chinese discovered Australia. The map bears this date, and represents the great South Land in the shape of a huge apple with a pear-shaped mass of land suspended from it. It appears quite out of shape to the modern observer but if compared with the first maps of European navigators, will be seen to be closer to fact, writes Dr. W. G. Goddard in the Brisbane Courier.

IT is announced from Berlin that Germany is to start work on its third "pocket" battleship. The first was launched last year and the second will be finished next spring. The keel of the third is to be laid on October 1, and it is expected that construction will occupy four years. Although the Bruning Cabinet had put down a third "pocket" battleship for construction, it was later struck off the list, partly as a gesture and partly in the hope that the Disarmament Conference would lead to a satisfactory decision. The new Government, however, has decided to go forward with the original plan. Under the Versailles Treaty, Germany is entitled to have six battleships of this type in commission at once.

When Inspector J. S. Dick prosecuted a Chinese before Mr Wayne Jones yesterday for obtaining \$3.40 by false pretences in that he undertook to chase away evil spirits from a cubicle at 24, Lower Lascar Row, the Magistrate pointed out that to do so home and a temple, it would be necessary to prove that there were no ghosts in the house. The charge was accordingly amended to one of obtaining money by sorcery. The man was fined \$10.

The new Bishop of Victoria, the Rt. Rev. Ronald Hall, will be consecrated on October 28. The Rev. E. C. H. Tribbeck, the popular minister of the Wesleyan Community, has resumed duty in his parish after a lengthy sojourn in Hospital.